

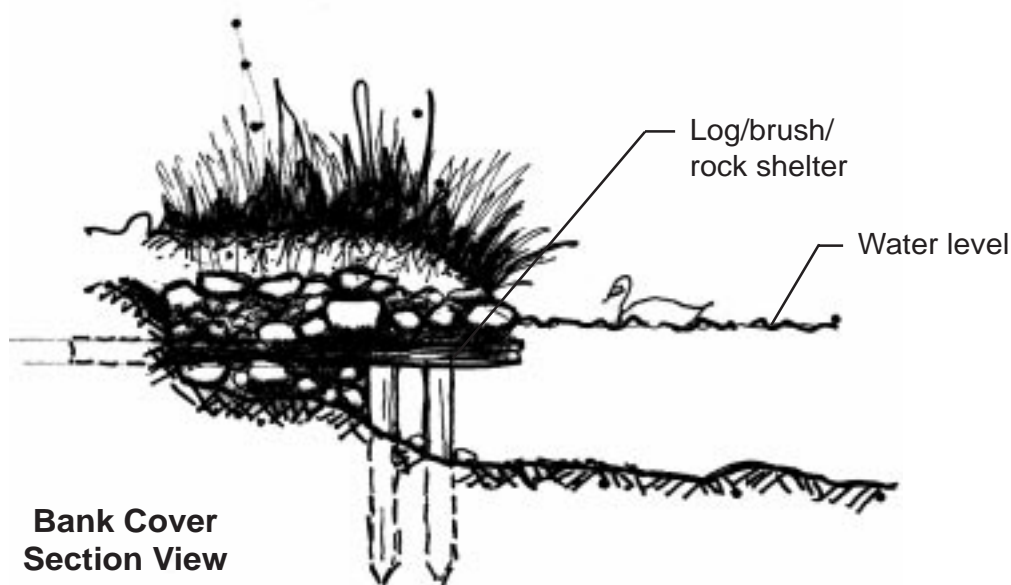
PRIMARY USE: Improve habitat for aquatic plants and animals, and contribute to food web dynamics.
ADDITIONAL USES: Minimize bank erosion.

LOG/BRUSH/ROCK SHELTER

What is it? A combination of logs, brush, and rock is attached to the lower portion of the stream bank in low gradient stream bends and meanders where open pools are already present.

Purpose

They provide overhead cover, trap detritus for supporting insects and other organisms which provide food for fish, and provide shade and a cooling effect in open areas. They are relatively inexpensive to build and are easy to construct.



Limitations

This technique is only appropriate for streams which are not experiencing severe bank erosion and/or bed degradation.

Materials

Natural materials on site.

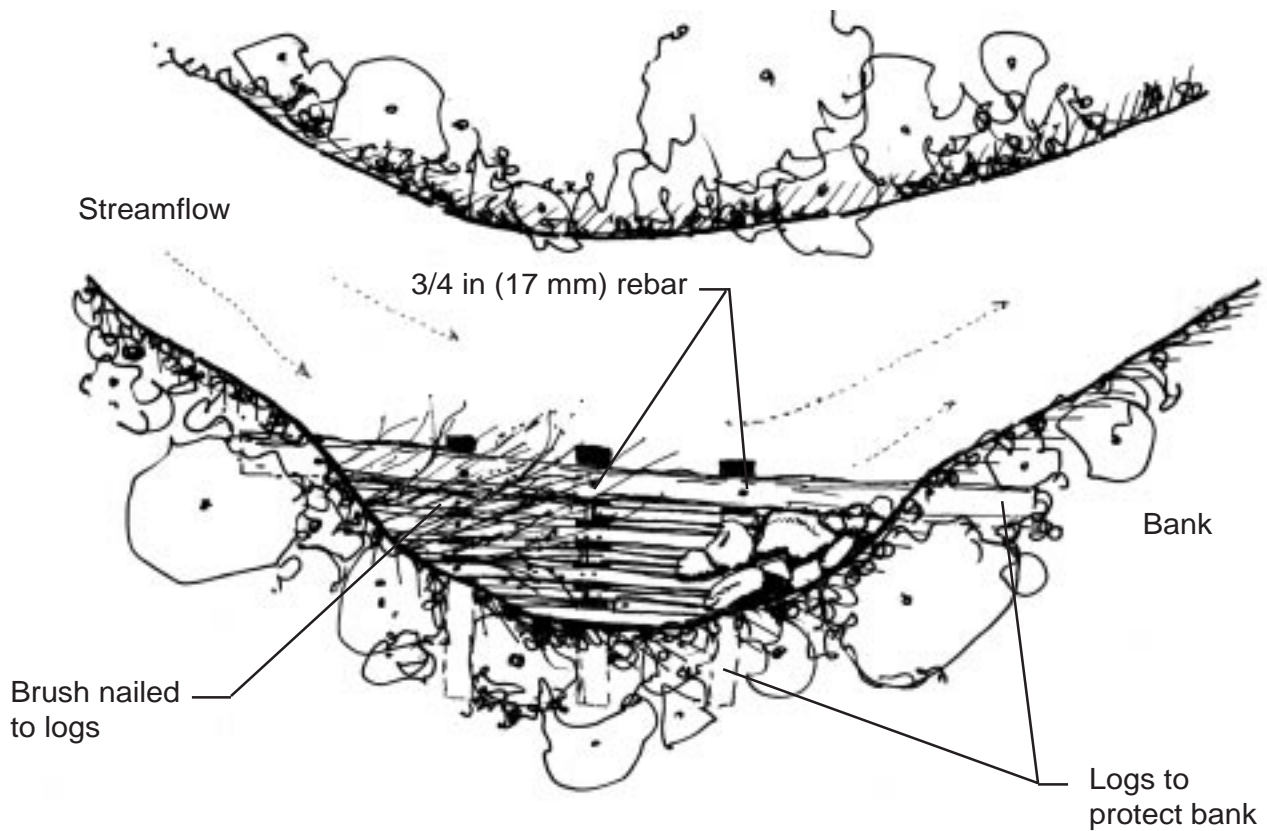
Installation

Minimize disturbance to the stream and adjoining areas by scheduling the work when it will interrupt aquatic plants and animals the least. Logs are driven or excavated and placed horizontally into the bank at right angles to stream flow. Logs attached parallel to the bank will be at least partially submerged. The installation can completely overhang the channel bottom or it can be intermittently supported by log extensions, boulders, wire basket gabions, etc. In situations where the shelter will also act to protect the bank against erosion, a more elaborate horizontal framework will be required to support the placement of a mix of both brush and rock.

Source: Stream Corridor Restoration Handbook, USDA; The Restoration of Rivers and Streams, Gore, James A.

LOG/BRUSH/ROCK SHELTER

Additional Drawings:



**Log/Brush/ Rock Shelter
Plan View**